

his examination had not been completed.

Butterfly swore Mr. Huffy, and put certain questions to him, which he refused to answer.

By Mr. H. the witness was presented at the first examination; Mr. Haskell said he wished Huffy to stay to accommodate him; Mr. Haskell, in the completion of the examination. Adjourned to this afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

**Circuit Court.**

Judge Edwards has arranged the Terms of the Circuit Court for the year 1846, with the Rules of Court, which are as follows:—

First Monday of January . . . . .	Arguments . . .	New York.
Second Monday of March . . . . .	Circuit . . . . .	New York.
Third Monday of April . . . . .	Arguments . . .	New York.
Fourth Monday of May . . . . .	Circuit . . . . .	New York.
Fifth Monday of June . . . . .	Arguments . . .	New York.

Monday of June . . . . . Circuit . . . . . Richmond  
Monday of July . . . . . Circuit . . . . . York  
21st Monday of September . . . . . Circuit . . . . . Kings  
1st Monday of October . . . . . Arguments . . . . . New York  
1st Monday of November . . . . . Circuit . . . . . New York  
1st Monday of November . . . . . Circuit . . . . . Richmond  
1st Monday of December . . . . . Circuit . . . . . Kings  
1st Monday of December . . . . . Circuit . . . . . New York

*Special Motions.*—No motions shall be called on  
Saturday at any Circuit in either of the Counties; but that  
day will be devoted by the Circuit Judge to Chamber  
business, and the Special Motion Term will therefore be opened  
every Saturday.

*Motions.*—No Enumerated Motions will be  
heard on the first day of the Term, but on Saturdays,  
which will be appropriated to chamber business, and the  
Special Motion Term.

*Chamber Business.* The office hours of the Circuit  
Judge will be from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., during which time  
the Court will be open for the reception of business.

*Hours of holding the Court.*—In the County holding Court  
for jury trials will be from half-past 10 A. M. to half-past

**Superior Court.**  
Before Judge Vanderpool.  
JANUARY 4.—*J. Stiles vs. The M. Y. and Erie Railroad Company*—A writ of *habeas corpus* was brought to recover compensation for services rendered. It appeared that some time prior to 1842, said company having become embarrassed, deemed it advisable in order to enable them to continue operations, to appoint a person of the name of Samuel B. Lyman to the office of General Commissioner in order to get subscriptions for the completion of the undertaking. He, soon after his appointment, proceeded to solicit subscriptions, and in the course of his tour, was empowered by the Committee of Ways and Means to appoint agents in the different wards, who were to be paid at the rate of \$100 per annum.

the number of shares he sold. Among others, plaintiff was employed for the 16th ward, on the 1st day of February 1842, and he continued in this situation until the end of March, or beginning of April; and it is to recover for the services rendered during that period that he now brings suit. Defendant moved for a non-suit on the ground that plaintiff had not rendered any service the only being his attendance at weekly meetings held in the Astor House, and also on the ground that it had not been clearly shown that Mr. Lyman had been empowered by the directors to employ plaintiff as an employee in the different wards. Motion overruled. Verdict this forenoon.

Before Judge Oakley.

MARCH 4.—*Snyder, Sage & Co. vs. W. D. Ritchie*.—This was a special action on the case, arising out of a dealing in wheat between the parties.

Chio, made arrangement to forward a quantity of pork, and to the fir—in this city, who, after passing a bill of lading, sent the goods to the place of destination, in pursuance of that of Mr. Adams, whose trial took place latterly in the court of Sessions. A nonsuit was granted.

*Joseph Gulick vs. James Beck*—This was an action of assumpsit, for the value of goods sold and delivered. It appeared in evidence that sometime in December last, plaintiff went to defendant's store in Broadstreet, and there purchased of him a quantity of goods. Mr. Webster Thomson, a young man in defendant's employ, when defendant, with the assistance of some of his clerks, was absent, delivered the goods to the plaintiff, on credit. For defence it was shown that plaintiff was the author of the row complained of; that at the time plaintiff purchased the store with his presence, there were some persons in the store, who were afterwards requested to call back again, and on his refusal to comply therewith, a young man refused to admit him. It was also shown that the plaintiff had been in the store, and had been in the room where the row took place, and that he was the author of the same.

Verdict this forenoon.

**Common Pleas.**  
Before Judge Usheroff.

MARCH 4—*Wales vs. Erving*.—This case, already noticed, stands adjourned over to this forenoon.

**Court Calendar—This Day.**  
COMMON PLEAS.—21, 6, 81, 96, 19, 23, 78, 82, 4, 8, 30, 11, 43, 78, 12.

**Philadelphia.**  
[Correspondence of the Herald.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 4, 1845.

The jury, in the case of McLaughlin vs. John S. de la Salle, of the *Spirit of the Times*, which I noticed in yesterday's letter, has returned a verdict in the plaintiff for six cents damages. The

A singular transaction took place in the Court of Quarter Sessions this morning, which I undertake to say is unprecedented in the annals of jurisprudence. Judge Todd, of the late General Sessions, and now practicing at the bar, at the head of a deputation of twenty or thirty ladies, marched into the Court, and, on their behalf, presented a petition, signed by one of the 1000 or 1500 fair sex, asking the Court to refuse to license any more taverns in the city and county of Philadelphia, and to allow the present licenses to expire without renewal. Judge Todd introduced the petition with remarks upon the evils of intemperance, and he was

followed in the same strain by the prosecuting attorney, Wm. D. Kelley, Esq. Judge Parsons, who holds the court, replied briefly that the petition should be duly considered and such action taken by the court as its importance demands. This incident produced quite a stir, and is viewed in various lights by the people. This is the first time in the history of administrative justice and shows that our temperance men are determined that their efforts to produce a revival in the temperance cause, which the advent of nativism had nearly destroyed, shall not fail if any means in their power can prevent it. Most of the temperance leaders of the last few years went body and soul into the native movement, and endeavored to drag

temperance into it also. They partially succeeded, and the result was a fearful backsliding into the ranks of intemperance. Since then the true friends of the cause have endeavored to rescue it from such a corrupt contact, and if successful, great things will be done.

The weather is raw and chilly, and hail and rain have taken the place of a clear warm sky. The democracy are active to-day in celebrating the inauguration, and American flags are displayed all over the city, bearing various inscriptions, such as "Texas is Ours," "Oregon, Texas and Democracy," &c. The invincible legion had their day yesterday; to-day the great body of the democracy have theirs. The different head-quarters intend

Things are as dull as the weather so far as news goes, but business is preparing to take a start. Our boats begin to fill up, and our merchants are expecting a large spring business. I do not think, from present appearances, that they will be disappointed, for there is an increasing demand for Philadelphia goods by a number of western houses.

**INDIANS ABOUT.**—We learn from the Sheriff of Columbia county, that the "Indians" have again made their appearance in that county. On Saturday last a sale of certain property under execution was held at the town of Toghnah. At the hour appointed for the sale a small body of men "disguised and

armed," and furnished, moreover, with supply of tar and  
bathers, made their appearance in the place, while a  
large body, similarly armed and disguised, took up their  
position in an adjoining thicket. It so happened, however,  
that the attorney for the plaintiff had suspended proceed-  
ings and therefore the sale did not take place, so that no  
real attempt was made to resist the officer of the law  
in the discharge of his duties.

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**NEW COTTON FACTORY**—A Cotton Factory has  
been established at the head of navigation on the  
Palapoua River. (A large number of experienced men  
from the other enterprises in the colony.) It is de-  
signed to run about eleven hundred spindles, and a pro-  
portionate number of looms, and will work up about five  
hundred bales of cotton.

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
No. 5 Courtlandt street and 87 Liberty street,  
NEW YORK.

Three Doors from Broadway.

THIS NEW HOTEL will be opened on the 26th inst., when the Proprietors will be happy to accommodate their friends and the public with the most comfortable and desirable accommodations, and the internal arrangements such as cannot fail to please. The location being in the centre of business, it offers inducements to merchants from other cities and the country, not only for the purpose of transacting business, but also for the Furniture, Beds and Bedding, are all new and made expressly for this establishment.

Rooms for Families and Sleeping Rooms attached can be made most accommodated. The subscribers assure their friends and the public, that no efforts on their part shall be wanting to secure the comfort and convenience of their guests, and to give each a share of their patronage, they hope, by

drawing attention, to the duties of their vocation, to give sa-  
 tisfaction.  
 f 7 m 7 m  
**R. HOE & CO'S PATENT CARD PRESSES**  
 Several of the above machines can now be seen at the  
 show-rooms of the proprietors, 29 and 31 Gold street,  
 and others are invited to examine them. 12s 2u 3u